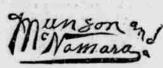


123 and 127 N. Main St.

Look in the winnew bargains. This sale is a wonder. The customers all say so.

there were three fresh cases yesterday.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the authorities of Saratoff have sent out an appeal for sixty doctors and 200 assistants and nurses. Cholera is spreading so rapidly there that the local physicians are utterly unable to cope with it. dows and see some special bargain may be gone tomorrow.



The Good Work

Goes Merrily On.

The people know a Bona Fide Sale when they see it. The Great Mark down sale a success as evidenced by the crowds seen purchasing

Fine Tailor-Made Clothing Shirts and Hats. As advertised by the OLD RELIABLE



ROBT JACKS,

One-Price Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher. 128 North Main Street. Mail orders promptly filled, No goods sharged during this sale.

FOR SALE BURGLAR PROOF DIEBOLD SAFE.

Suitable for the books, papers, securities and currency of a bank, or a mercantile home doing an extensive The measurements are as follows:

Beight Breadth Deptn The above measurements are in the

clear. The burgar proofchest is un-der three combination locks and three sets of doots. The weight is about 9 000 pounds. Address The Knight Investment Co.

T. B. GLOSSER TAILOR

and

Furnisher.

145 North Main Street. Suits made to order on easy paymens.

SOMETHING NEW

We would be pleased to show lovers of novelties our Columbian Trousers, and at the same time our other styles.



THE KANSAS FACTIONS. WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Kansas Democrats are much disturbed over what are reported to be Mr. Cleveland's intenions in regard to filling the office of in ernal revenue collector for the district of Kansas. Both Senator Martin and Colonel Crouch of the stalwarts have been informed that the president has selected R. B. Morris to fill the place. Mr. Cleveland selected Morris because he supposed he would prove the most desirable compromise appointee in the lot. He found that while Morris was not directly indorsed by Mr. Martin he had strong backing from the fusionists, and when the president pluaged still deeper into the mass of papers in the case he fished out a couple of strong indorsements from A. A. Harris and Joe Lowe, two of the stalwart-leaders. Martin has been pushing John Currier, and the stalwarts have a candidate for the place in the person of W. F. Petillion, elitor of the Dodge City Democrat. Mr. Cleveland conclinded that the safest choice was Morris, whose chief spekesman was nel Crouch of the stalwarts have been in The great slaughter sale of Dry Goods, Carpets and Millinnery continues here and the people are on to the fact,

Look in the win

Paris, June 13.—Cholera has broken out in the department of Herault. In Cette there were three fresh cases and one death

A DYDAMITE BOMB. MADRID, June 13 .- A large bomb was exploded last night on the Plaza Oriental, directly in front of the left wing of the palace. All the buildings in the neighbor-hood were shaken.

DREADFUL PSORIASIS

Covering Entire Body with White Scales. Suffering Fearful.



Cuticura Resolvent

** Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 46 mages, id illustrations, and 100 testimomals.

PIMPLES, black-heads real rough chapped and only skin cured by Creticina Soap.

PIANOS

ORGANS

and New Home Sewing Ma- is a state in the west in which the banks

Washburn Guitars and Mandolins. Musical Merchan-

dise. Sheet Music. Imperial. Telegram and Central Bicycles.

Barnes & Newcomb 407 E. DOUGLAS.

RENTS COLLECTED,

Property Cared For Farms and city property for sale. Now s the time to buy real estate. See WRIGHT & MILLER, 133 N. Market St.

Attention Traveling Men. Hotel Dally.

only Brick Hotel in the City. J. W. DALLY, PROP. Newly Furnished and Refltted. 301 FIRST ST. COR VILAS.

Failures Fewer, Exports Increasing, Gold Shipments Checked and

Confidence Returning.

CLEARING SKIES.

ED FROM THE TREASURY.

Commissioner Breidenthal Declares the Kansas Backs to be Exceptionally Well Fixed to Weather a Storm.

The Failures at Kansas City, Omaha and Detroit Precipitate Runs Upon the Saving Institutions-Wheat Advances in Chicago-The New York Stock Market Dull and Weak-General Trade Notes.

Washington, June 13.-The financial ondition of the country, as viewed from ment. Bank and commercial failures are fewer; Europe is buying our grain in greater quantities; gold shipments have censed, at least for the present; confidence is being restored, and money is not so is being restored, and money is not so tight. The treasury net gold has increased from \$59,000,000 to \$91,300,000 and the demand for small bills in the west will have the effect to further increase the treasury gold. The general opinion is that the worst is passed, the weaker financial institutions and business firms having succumbed, while those that have passed through so far are stronger for having weathered the financial storm.

THE COINAGE ACTS. A representative of the Associated Press, in conversation today with Secretary Carlisle, suggested to him that there was a lack of precise information touching the amount of silver comed up to the present time, and also as to the manner in which the present operations of the treasury under the so-called Sherman act result in the payment of gold in the purchase of silver builton. In reply to these suggestions, Secretary Carlisle said, in part:

"The act of July 14, 1880, requires the secretary of the treasury to purchase 4,500,000 fine ounces of silver builton a month, and it also provided that he should continue the coinage of silver dollars at the rate of \$2,000,000 per month until the first day of July, 1891. Under this act there have been coined \$29,408,461, which make the total coinage of silver dollars in the transposition. It was impossible to A representative of the Associated Press,

"The act of July 14, 1800, requires the secretary of the treasury to purchase 4,500,000 fine ounces of silver bullion a month, and it also provided that he should continue the coinage of silver dollars at the rate of \$2,000,000 per month until the first day of July, 1891. Under this act there have been coined \$23,408,461, which make the total coinage of silver dollars under the acts passed since 1878 \$481,294,895, or more than fifty times as much as was coined during the previous eighty-one years.

was coined during the previous eighty-one years.

"In addition to the silver bullion purchased by the government since 1878 and coined as above stated, the secretary of the treasury has purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, and now holds in the vanits of the treasury mecoined, 124,26,333 fine oun esset silver bullion, which that the people of the United States \$114,239,920, and is worth today, at the market price of silver, \$105,411,395, thus showing a loss of \$10,888,534. By the terms of the act the secretary is required to pay for all the silver bullion purchased by the issue of United States treasury notes payable in coin, and it is provided that upon demand of the holder of any such notes they shall be redeemed in gold or silver at the discretion of the secretary, it being, in the language of the act, the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other, upon the present level, ratio, or sinch retire.

With but a few exceptions, probably, they are well fixed to weather a financial storm. The latest report of the comptroiler of the currency shows that the national banks of Kausas have an average troner of the currency shows that the national banks of Kausas here an average reserve of 34 per cent, which is 9 per cent more than the law requires. The state banks will go even better than that, and our law only requires that the reserve shall be 20 per cent. The fact that in the recent financial troubles not a hank in Kansas went under shows well for our financial institutions and ought to convince the people that they are in good shape. I think a half million dollars owed by Kansas banks to eastern parties has been paid off in the last two or three months. It is quite a temptation for a Kansas bank to borrow money from the east at 5 or 6 per cent, and reloan it at 8 and 10 per cent, but as a rule I don't think it is good business. It is much safer for a bank to confine its business to its capital and a part of its deposits. We ought to depend upon our own money, and got look so much to the east."

THE CHICAGO BOARD. CHICAGO, June 13.—Just as the talent had concluded that wheat was a sale for another decline, it reacted today nearly 2 cents per bushel, or from 65% to 67% cents for July. The market at the opening was Mary cent lower than yesterday's closing; advanced 15,015, cents, eased off slightly, and closed about % cent higher than on

yesterday.
Corn opened 16% cent lower. A gain of 14 cents was secred. The market then received, ruled steady, finally closing 1641-5; cents higher than on yesterday.
There was a fair trade in costs and a strong feeling. Prices advanced \$465 cent, closing steady at about the top.
The provision market was firm, but still lacked and mation. In the speculative trading pork was neglected and mechanged; and was 5 cents higher and ribs 15 cents higher. GUTHRIE. - - - OKLAHOMA | cents higher.

NERVOUS BANK DEPOSITORS. KANSAS CITY, June 13.—As a result of the suspension yesterday of the People's Savings bank, an insignificant concern with deposits of \$25,000, a run was started this morning on the Kausas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank at the corner of FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AS VIEW-Eighth and Delaware streets. Some 200 depositors were gathered about the bank at the time of the opening. When the doors of the bank were opened and the depositors crowded up to the paying teller's window they were confronted with a notice posted there that the bank had decided to take advantage of the clause of the by-laws requiring thirty days' notice of an intention to withdraw deposits. The directors of the bank mixed freely with the crowd and assured them that the bank was perfectly sound, and that their money was absolutely safe. Many customers of the bank, in order to show confidence in the bank, in order to snow confidence in the institution, made the usual deposits with the receiving teller. As a result many of the crowd went away, and at noon the runners had decreased to twenty-five. None of the other banks experienced

was absolutely safe. As any customers of the bank, in order to show confidence in the institution, made the usual deposits with the receiving relier. As a result many of the crowd went away, and at non the remembral decreased to twenty five. None of the other banks experienced at the why the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank should have been selected by nervous depositors for a run is a mystery. It is the largest institution of the kind in the whole state and has the confidence and support of the other banks and of the business community generally. Two years ago, when the American National Bink suspended, it experienced a run, simply because it was located under the American. It withstood that assault successfully and came out of it as sound as ever. Since that time confidence in the bank has increased and it is believed to be absolutely sound. The run upon it is simply a manifestation of the nervous condition of all communities regarding the financial situation.

OMAIA, June 18.—The American National bank made May 4, showed the following: Gapital stock, \$200,000; the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depositors were paid in cash. At 3 o'clock the doors were closed and the depo

on demand.

Detroit, June 13.—On account of the unsafe feeling in regard to the savings banks of this city the officers of those institutions met last night and agreed to mutually aid each other in the seen of a general run. They decided also to take advantage of the sixty-day notice clause, which allows the banks to require sixty days' notice to be given of an intention to withdraw deposits. When the broks opened this morning a big crowd surrounded the People's Savings bank, one of the largest in the city. The crowd was notified of the action of last night's meeting, and the excitement subsided somewhat.

gregating \$70,000 have been discovered in a frightful condition. He has one shattered gregating \$70,000 have been discovered in the Irving Savings institution at 96 Warren street, New York, by the state bank examiners. The officers implicated by the examiners are Clarence D. Heaton of Brooklyn, who was president of the institution, and who overdrew his account to the extent of \$37,000, ex-Secretary William R. Buxvon of this city, and Paying Teller D. D. Townskins. After the deflections. aminers. The officers implicated by the examiners are Clarence D. Heaton of Brooklyn, who was president of the institution, and who overdrew his account to the extent of \$17,000\$; ex Secretary William R. Bux'on of this city, and Paying Teller D. D. Tompkins. After the defalcations were discovered the resignations of the three officers were received and accepted. The defalcations will not affect the institution or its denotions and not affect the institution or its denotions as the bank has a sur-line of the defalcations will not affect the institution or its denotions as the bank has a sur-line of the defalcations will not affect the institution or its denotions as the bank has a sur-line of the defalcations. tion or its depositors, as the bank has a sur-

Advocate, the official organ of the Farmers' Alliance and People's party of Kausas, will tomorrow publish an official report of will tomorrow publish an official report of the meeting held by the bolting delegates after the adjournment of the anti-trust congress at Chicago last week. The re-port will say that the convention was packed with delegates favorable to rail-way, coal and other monopolies, and that the proceedings were a farce. The report details the action of the bolters, and ac-cuses the Chicago press of suppressing the news in regard to the bolters' convention at the instance of monopolists.

STOCKS AND BONDS. New York, June 13.-The stock market was even duller than usual today. The dealing was almost entirely professional, and a further decline in prices, ranging from 5 to 1% per cent, was recorded. Taken altogener it was an uncommonly quiet and featureless session. The market closed firm in tone.

special session of the legislature to consider the bond matter. He thinks the del egation appointed at the last session of the council has full power to act and will consider any bids that may be offered for

consider any bids that may be offered for the bonds. In an interview, he said that he failed to get the money because there was no money to be had, and not because there was no money to be had, and not because the securities are not good. The belief in Wail street that the Cherokees were hard up and had to have the money, he said, might have had something to do with his failure, but it is in no wise the main cause. The bankers did not think that congress appropriated the whole amount when the bill buying the strip was passed, but they regarded the pledge equal to an appropriation and would have bed on the bonds, but for the stringency in the money market. The chief thought that he would be able to float the bonds soon, but didn't say how he intended to do it.

Nobody here has any faith in the offer of

aminer Griffith said that a miner Griffith said that a statement is a fairly good condition. It was impossible to make a statement.

The Dime Savings, the American Savings and the Globe Loan and Trust company took advantage of the 60-day rule, but the other banks paid depositors in full on demand.

DETROIT, June 13.—On account of the DETROIT, June 13.—On account of the building was done without ceremony, in a accordance with the princess dislike for display. Later a lunch was served in honor of the princess. The Spanish exhibit in the manufactures building was also opened today.

up to the second story of the jail.

The son of a widow named Perkins, living in the canyon, came to town last night and informed the sheriff that Evans was lying at his mother's house badly wounded. Sheriff Hall secured a posse and went to the Perkins house and arrested Evans, pringing him to town early this morning. After Sunday night's battle with the officers Evans made his way to Mrs. Perkin's house, and, without arousing any of the family, entered and took possession of THE ANTI-TRUST CONGRESS.
TOPENA, Kam. June 13.—The Topeka
Advocate, the official organ of the Farmers
Alliance and People's party of Kausas,
will tomorrow publish an official report of
the meeting held by the boiting delegates
after the adjournment of the anti-trust
congress at Chicago last week. The report will say that the convention was
packed with delegates favorable to railstrain and other monorolies and that

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13.-Ex-Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck has departed for Europe, so his counsel, E. J. Meegan, says, and his ball bond of \$1,000 is forfeited. Mr. Peck was in Albany the first of last week, but after the court of appeals handed down its decision in sup-port of the indictment against him for dedealing was almost entirely professional, and a further decline in prices, ranging from i, to liv, per cent, was recorded. Taken altogener it was an uncommonly quiet and featureless session. The market closed firm in tone.

A COTTON MILL BLALE.

Viring A June 13.—Kauffler's cotton mill in Brodetz, Bohemia, burned today. The Brodetz, Bohemia, burned today. The least the country of sessions yesterday to stand trial pear It is understood that he sailed last struction of the public papers from which his report on wages and production was been placed up to the fire escape, and those who could get through the manbule were forced in drop about twenty feet to the affect the country of the indictment against him for destruction of the public papers from which his report on wages and production was compiled it appears that he made his preparations to leave. District Attorney James W. Exton, after the count of appointment of C. W. Elevards of who could get through the manbule were forced in drop about twenty feet to the street below. Several did so without receiving injury.

There was terrible fighting on the fire of a resolution contenning the appointment of the public papers from which his report on wages and production was been proposed and the manbule were forced in drop about twenty feet to the discussed, and fleafly elopted in the form.

There was terrible fighting on the fire was terrible from forced in drop about twenty feet to the office of subject to the office of the indictment applies to the proposed who could get through the manbule were forced in drop about twenty feet to the county of the resolution to the office of subject to the office of subject to the office of the fire the role of the fire of the fire was the proposed of

THE CHEROKEE BONDS. TABLEQUAR, I. T., June 13.—Chief Harris has decided that he will not call a

A SQUAD OF POLICE PRESENT TO PRESERVE ORDER.

Additional Evidence in Regard the Tyrannical Disposition of the Chief of the Division.

Colonel Ainsworth Asks a Writ of Mandamus to Compel the Coroner to Permit Him to be Present With Counsel.

The Illinois War Records Destroyed in the Collapse of the Building - A Fire Panio in a New York Sweat Shop Tenement Results in the Death of Four Persons and the Fatal Injury of Several Others-Gen-

eral Notes

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- By direction of the commissioners of the District of Columbia the inquest over the victims of the Ford theater disaster was continued publicly in Willard's hall today. Clerks and others crowded all the available space in the hall. In order to prevent a repetition of yesterday's disorder a squad of police were present. On the entrance of Judge Jere Wilson, the well-known lawyer, who had volunteered his services in the interest of the clerks, he was received with a loud outburst of applause from the clerks. Colonel Ainsworth and his

Harry Brandon said that the feeling to-wards the heads of the bureaus was not cordial, and especially towards Chief Clerk French, who treated them as dogs and not as men. He was tyraunical and overbear-

This ended the testimony for the day. The proceedings today in the district supreme court in the Ford theater case were interesting. A petition filed by Colo-nel Amsworth gives in detail a statement

Selection Profession and the processing studies of the confidence and the confidence and the processing studies of the confidence and the

bail been threatened.

District Attorney Barney filed a demurrer, claiming that Colonel Ainsworth's petition did not set forth any matter that entitled him to a writ of mandamus.

The court took the matter under adviseminister at St. Petersburg while the negotiation of the treaty was in properties.

and fifty people were working there at the time. The fire started hear the stall way on the second floor and soon extended up stairs to the third and fourth floors. Ent being cut off by the stall way, the imprisoned work people ran to the rear and front of the building to escape. The rear had no fire escapes, and the windows had been closed by iron shutters. Then the whole of this government and to the original ate, thus the first step toward an extradition treaty between the United States and Hoisia was taken by this government. Housia was taken by this government, and that the first step toward an extradition treaty between the United States and thouse treaty between the United States and the treaty between the United States and the states and the states and the the United States and the states and the states and the there were the United States and the the United States and the same taken by this government. And that these negotiations led to no substantial result, though they were carried to make the united States and the united States and the time treaty between the United States and the same taken by this government.

And that these negotiations led to no for some months. The reasons for the failure of the earlier negotiations were the there is an anticle to the United States and the United St 8:30 o'clock this morning. Two hundred and fifty people were working there at the closed by iron shutters. Then the whole of this government and to the oriental front of the building became allre with jurisprudence of the United States." front of the building became alive with struggling men, women and girs, all fighting for places on the fire escapes. One would make an attempt to drop through the manhole in the fire escape of the west floor, when he or she would be pulled back by the cowards above. A ladder had not been pinced up to the fire escape, and those who could get through the manhole were forced to drop about twenty feet to the attent below. Several did so without receiving injury.

Cerving injury.

the first floor balcony. The first to jump was a large woman. She alighted on an iron railing in front of the building and rolled over dead. A man followed. He fell on his head and was killed instantly. A colored man followed. He, too, fell on his head and was killed instantly. A colored man followed. He, too, fell on his head and was killed. A book and ladder truck arrived at that time and the rescue of those remaining in the building and those still on the fire escapes was soon accomplished.

Morris Naleston, a Russian tailor, and Alice, Naleston, his daughter, were both badly burned and will probably die. Annie Katzen also was badly burned. Morris Fligil suffered a concussion, Gussie Austovski had a leg broken, and Morris Hegg received a scalp-wounds.

Following is a list of the dead: Celia Davi, Pygears old.

Akivos Boot, 'S' years old, a Russian tailor.

Akiyos Boox, S years old, a Rus-tailor.

Joseph Mendelsohn, 26 years old, a Rus-sian tailor.

Annie Katzon, 16 years old.

The fire started under the stairs, and the police think it caught from a lighted cigarette thrown under the steps by some one. The damage to the building is small.

smail.

Alice Naleston, who was badly burned about the head and body, died at the Gouvenour hospital at 10:30 o'clock tonight. The girl's father, who was badly burned, and also austained severe bruises by jamping from a window, is at the hospital in a very bad coudition.

Israel Amburg, Simon Gorkoff, Merris Sigel and Myres Hymends, all of whom were more or less burned and otherwise jujured at the fire, will, the physicians say, all recover.

THE ILLINOIS WAR RECORDS. WASHINGTON, June 13-The papers de-stroyed in the wreck at Ford's old theater on Friday were nearly all, if not all, records of the soldiers of the state of Illinois. For six years the government has been arranging all the records of the war been arranging all the records of the war in the most perfect order, 600 clerks being engaged in the work. One state after an-other was completed until all but Illinois was finished. The work was being rushed, as it was expected that, with the comple-tion of the Illinois records next fall, the entire work on the war of the rebellion would be ended. For this reason every clerk in the ill-fated building had before him last Eriday morning some, one of the

clerk in the ill-fated building had before him last Friday morning some one of the many records of Illinois part of the strug-gie. When, therefore, the building col-lapsed, the Illinois records were carried down. They were buried under tons of debris, and when the work of saving life began the papers were shoveled and pitch-et about in the frantic efforts to save the expiring victims.

the clerks. Colonel Ainsworth and his lawyer did not appear.

The first witness was Clerk William Meliack, who described his escape from the building. He said that some of the clerks had mapped out a route of escape from the building. He said that some of the clerks had mapped out a route of escape from the obtiding. He said that some of the clerks had mapped out a route of escape from the obtiding in the event of a disaster. It was a private staircase in the annex to the structure, used only by Colonel Ainsworth and his chief clerk. Mr. Brown. Mr. Meliack would have complained; but fested losing his position.

Ernest Rogers had heard of the miserable condition of the building, and, in discussing the subject with another clerk. Fred Collins, the latter said that the building was in danger of collapsing, and declared that Colonel Ainsworth ought to be under it if it did.

Ernest Baer had not complained, fearing the consequences, but knew of another clerk who had asked for transfer to another tuniding and had been told that his only recourse was to resign. The clerks felt strongly against Ainsworth and French because they had not been furloughed while the excavating was going on. The clerks were afraid to sign a petition to Colonel Ainsworth asking their temoval.

Harry Brandon said that the feeling to-office, where payment was made to the blood to such an extent as to be almost illegible. The records of some twenty-two Illinois regiments and batteries were destroyed. Colonel Ainsworth says that the best care will be used in putting together the torn bits of paper and in retranscribing the biurred and illegible writing. Such pertions of the records as are absolutely lost may be restored in part by an examination of the second auditor's office, where payment was made to the soldiers during the war. Duplicates of many of the papers are also kept, so that many of the papers are also kept, so that the last originals may it time be replaced by deplicates.

PARIS, June 12.—Sir Charles Russell, Sir Richard Webster and the other counsel representing Great Britain before

THE RUSSIAN TREATY. New York, June 18.-A Washington special to the World says:

"The movement to secure abrogation of the recently promuigated Russian extradition treaty has raised important questions of international eviquette and diplo

Ment.

A TENEMENT HORROR.

New York, June 12.—A six-story buildning filled with aweater shops, at Nos. 10 the treaty was first submitted to him for and 12 Montgomery street, caught fire at his approval and transmission to the sen-